ACHS SUMMARY FORM

1	· Name: John Gibson House (date entend: 5-4-80)				
	Planning Area/Site Number: 13/10/2 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 7				
4.	4. Address: 23362 Frederick Road, Clarksburg				
5.	Classification Summary Category building Previous Survey Recording M-NCPPC Ownership private Title and Date: 1976 Inventory of Public Acquisition N/A Historical Sites Accessible no Federal State x Countyx Local Present use vacant				
-	Date: c. 1840 7. Original Owner: John Winemiller, Jr.				
8.	Apparent Condition				
	a. fair b. unaltered c. original site				
	Description: This three bay by three bay $2\frac{1}{2}$ story L-shaped frame house faces east. It has a painted rubblestone foundation and is covered with clapboard siding. It has a carved paneled central door with sidelights and semielliptical transom. Windows are arched and most are covered by green louvered wood shutters. The unshuttered windows are six-over-six and two-over two double hung sash. The one story porch with shed roof runs the length of the front facade, supported by four chamfered posts. The boxed cornice is decorated with carved trim, matching the trim over the windows. The front roof is hipped and the rear one is gabled; both are covered with seamed metal. On the rear L is a two story wooden porch, two bay by one bay. There are three chimneys, a central and exterior one on the main block and one at the west facade of the rear L.				
	Significance: The John Gibson House is associated with the early mercantile and industrial history of Clarksburg. Its outstanding exterior architectural detailing makes it an exceptional example of mid-19th century residential architecture. One of Clarksburg's earliest industrial enterprises, a tanyard that began operating about 1820 and continued until the late 1850s, adjoined this property. First owned by the Burnside family, tanyard and lot were sold to John Winemiller, Jr. in 1838. Winemiller probably constructed the house, but had to sell the property in 1849. It was purchased by Rufus Magruder, another tanner, who sold the land to Thomas Nichols and John Gibson in 1857. With their ownership the tanning operations ceased. They built a store on the site in the early 1860s, and John Gibson lived in the Winemiller house until 1922. It was then sold to William H. Leaman and to James I. Mullen in 1971.				

Researcher and date researched: Kevin Parker-7/79

Margaret Coleman Arch. Description

12. Compiler: Gail Rothrock

13. Date Compiled: 10/79

14. Designation Approval____

15. Acreage: 17,827 sq. ft.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 13/10 -2 Clarksburg HD Magi #

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

NAME				
HISTORIC				<u>.</u>
	n Gibson House			
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
23362 F	rederick Road			
CITY, TOWN			congressional district 8 county Montgomery	
Clarksb STATE	ourg —	VICINITY OF		
Marvlar	nd			
CLASSIFIC				-
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	_MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	X_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
_OBJEC1	IN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	YES: RESTRICTEDYES: UNRESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION
	_BEING CONSIDERED	X_NO	MILITARY	XOTHER: vacant
STREET & NUMBER	Ivan Mullen Helen Road		Telephone #: 30	
CITY, TOWN	^	VICINITY OF	Maryland	ip code 20906
Wheaton	OF LEGAL DESCR			20900
LOCATION	Or TEGYT DESCR	III IION	Liber #: 4082	
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	FTC		Folio #: 317	
STREET & NUMBER	Montgomery Cou	inty Courthouse	<u> </u>	
STREET & NOWIDEN				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	<u> </u>
Rockvi	11e		Maryland	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
MNCPPC	Inventory of Hist	torical Sites		
DATE	•		*STATE *COUNTY _LOCAL	
1976 DEPOSITORY FOR			Y	-
SURVEY RECORDS	Park Historian's	Office		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	0.00
Der	wood		Maryland	20855

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

X_UNALTERED __ALTERED

X ORIGINAL SITE

__GOOD

UNEXPOSED

__RUINS

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This three bay by three bay $2\frac{1}{2}$ story L-shaped frame house faces east. It has a painted rubblestone foundation and is covered with clapboard siding. Its handsome straight lines are softened by multiple gentle arch lines.

The carved paneled door and semi-ellipitcal transom with sidelights are similar to those on the Leonidas Willson house. These sidelights are slightly arched.

Windows in the house are arched, and most of them are covered by green louvered wood shutters. The unshuttered windows are six-over-six and two-over-two double-hung sash.

The one-story porch which covers the front facade has a wood floor and a narrow tongue and groove ceiling painted blue. There are four chamfered posts and a shed roof.

The boxed cornice is decorated with carved trim, matching the trim over the windows.

The front roof is hipped and the rear one is gabled; both are covered with seamed metal.

On the rear L is a two story wooden porch, two bay by one bay. A board and batten door is on both the east and south walls of this porch on both levels.

There are three chimneys, one exterior block, one interior block and one interior brick.

Behind the house, an outhouse has a metal stove pipe. There is an old hand operated pump in the north yard.

PERIOD	AF			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	X COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
_1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURĘ	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL∕HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	HNDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	XOTHER (SPECIFY)
		_INVENTION		Local History

SPECIFIC DATES

c. 1840

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The John Gibson house is significant for its associations with the early mercantile and industrial history of Clarksburg and the upper Montgomery County region. By virtue of its outstanding exterior woodwork and other distinctive architectural features, the Gibson house is an exceptional example of small town residential architecture.

Although the Gibson house was not constructed until about 1840, its site overlooked one of Clarksburg's earliest industrial enterprises, a tanyard that began operating about 1820 and continued until the late 1850s. The yard was one of Clarksburg's longest employer s during this era.

Early tax assessments indicate that the tanning operations were in the hands of the Burnside family², who sold the property to Robert Beam in 1831.³ Beam in turn sold the tanyard and lot with its buildings to John Winemiller Jr. in 1838.⁴ It was Winemiller who appears to have constructed the house. The deed from Beam to Winemiller lists only "improvements".⁵ By 1849, however, when Winemiller was forced to sell the property because of debt, a "dwelling house" is mentioned in the deed.⁶ The assessment records seem to confirm this date of construction. Thd 1838 assessment lists the value of the tanyard lot as \$820,7 and this jumps to \$1,500 in 1842.⁸ Thus the house was probably constructed around 1840.

At the public auction Winemiller's property was purchased by Rufus Magruder. 9 (another tanner). 10 When Magruder sold the land to Thomas Nicholls and John Gibson in 1857, 11 the tanning operations finally came to an end. Nicholls and Gibson built a store on the site in the early 1860s, 12 which they replaced with a larger structure in the 1890s. 13 The Gibson store increased Clarksburg's importance as a mercantile center for the northern Montgomery County region and continued operations until well into the twentieth century. It was the scene of amateur theatricals and many town meetings. 14 It was demolished in the 1950s.

Meanwhile, John Gibson took up residence in the old Winemiller house which remained his residence until 1922. In 1922 Charles Gibson sold the old house to William H. Leaman, 15 and in 1971 it came to its present owner. Ithough in recent years it has stood vacant, the house still appears to be reasonably sound and in restorable condition.

Architecturally Tidewater design, the house is quite exceptional. Though it is built on the usual Clarksburg "L" plan, it possesses fine features such as handcarved staircase and banister and intricate jigsaw CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

(continued on Attachment Sheet A)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Census Records of 1860. Hopkins Atlas of 1879. Land and Tax Records of Montgomery County.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 17,827 SC	. ft.		
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION			
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPER	RTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES		
STATE	COUNTY		
STATE	COUNTY		
11 FORM PREPARED BY			
NAME / TITLE	Margaret Coleman		
Kevin Parker	Architectural Description		
ORGANIZATION	DATE		
Sugarloaf Regional Trails	July 1979 TELEPHONE		
STREET & NUMBER			
Box 87	926-4510 STATE		
CITY OR TOWN	·		
Dickerson	Maryland 20753		

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

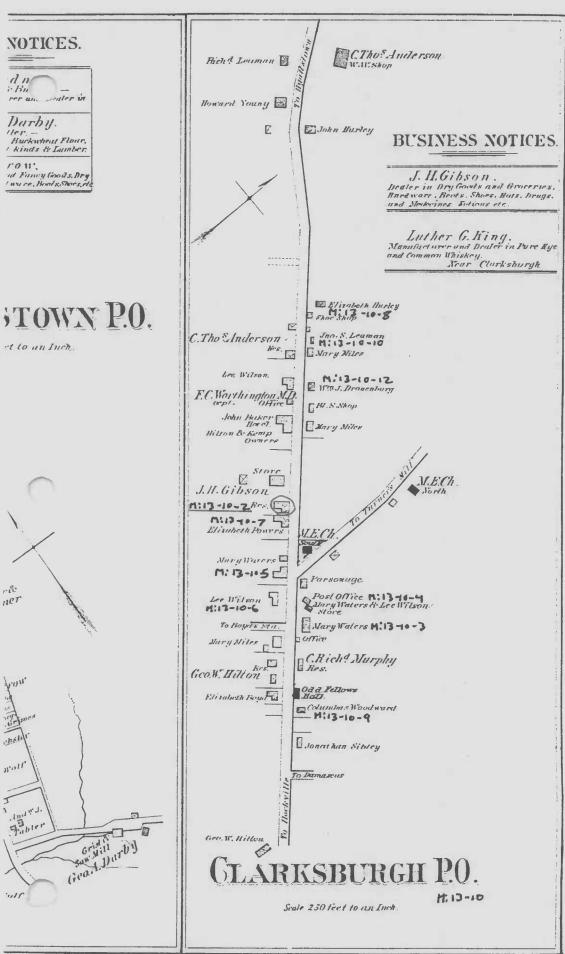
(301) 267-1438

Attachment Sheet A John Gibson House

work on the porch and under the eaves. This is rare in Montgomery County. A hipped roof and a simplified palladian window further distinguish the house. It appears that the original builder may have been somewhat influenced by 18th century Tidewater design. Although vacant the house appears sound.

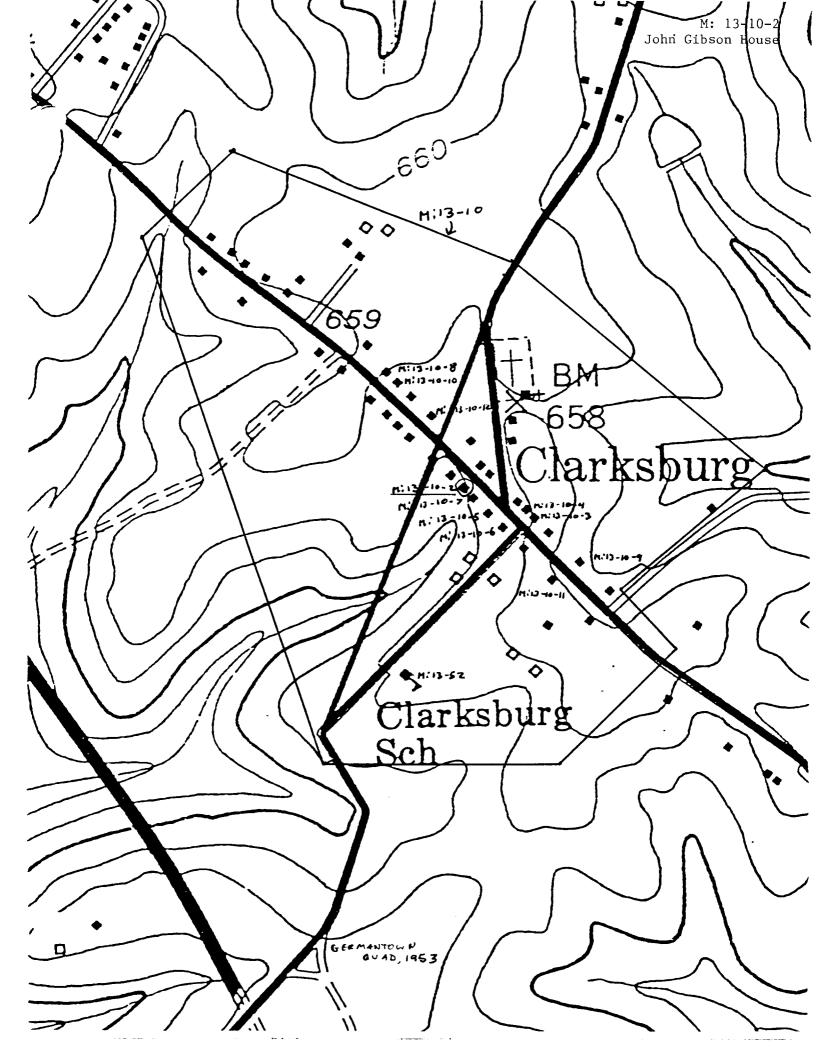
FOOTNOTES:

- The 1850 Census lists 5 tanners and shoemakers. By 1860 all tanners have disappeared.
- 2 Land Records. U/22, (March 24, 1818.)
- 3 Land Records. BS-4/401, (June 4, 1831.)
- 4 Land Records. BS 9/148, (October 23, 1838.)
- 5 Ibid.
- 6 Land Records. STS 4/98. May 23, 1849.
- 7 1838 Tax Assessment
- 8 1842 Tax Assessment
- 9 Land Records. STS 4/98.
- 10 1850 Census gives Magruder's occupation as "tanner".
- Land Records. JGH 6/237, (September 26, 1857.); JGH 9/159,
 (December 4, 1863.)
- 12 1865 Martenet and Bond Map.
- Martz, Ralph Fraley. "Early Days of Clarksburg Recalled by a Local Writer", in the News. Frederick, Maryland. April 7, 1960. p. 16.
- 14 Martz, p. 16.
- 15 Land Records. 314/374, (May 2, 1922).





Entered according last of Congress in the year 1878 by GNHopkins, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington U.





Facade: east

Taken by Kevin Parker, 1979



Facade: north
Taken by Kevin Parker, 1979